



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 164177

TO: Gailene R Gabel
Art Unit: 1641
Location: REM-3D64&3C70
Serial Number: 09/382622

Tuesday, April 11, 2006

From: Beverly Shears
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
REM 1A54
Phone: 571-272-2528
beverly.shears@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: Gailene R. Gabel Examiner #: 76197 Date: 4/4/06
Art Unit: 1641 Phone Number: 2-0820 Serial Number: 09/382,622
Location (Bldg/Room#): 031D64 (Mailbox #): _____ Results Format Preferred (circle) PAPER DISK
*****Hansen*****

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: Radio sensitizers Agents
Inventors (please provide full names): Craig Doss

Earliest Priority Date: 8/25/99

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search 4, 5, 6, 7 - Tetrabromoverdysin
in Table 1 with a structure is
attached page Fig 1b.



with search terms: cancer
tumor

oncology

neoplas?

hyperproliferative
(hyperproliferat?)

Thanks ☺ Gail

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: Beverly C 2528

Searcher Phone #: _____

Searcher Location: _____

Date Searcher Picked Up: _____

Date Completed: _____

Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____

Online Time: _____

Type of Search

____ NA Sequence (#)

____ AA Sequence (#)

____ Structure (#)

____ Bibliographic

____ Litigation

____ Fulltext

____ Other

Vendors and cost where applicable

☒ STN _____ Dialog

____ Questel/Orbit _____ Lexis/Nexis

____ Westlaw _____ WWW/Internet

____ In-house sequence systems

____ Commercial _____ Oligomer _____ Score/Length
____ Interference _____ SPDI _____ Encode/Transl

____ Other (specify)

09/382622

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 879269-14-4

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* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

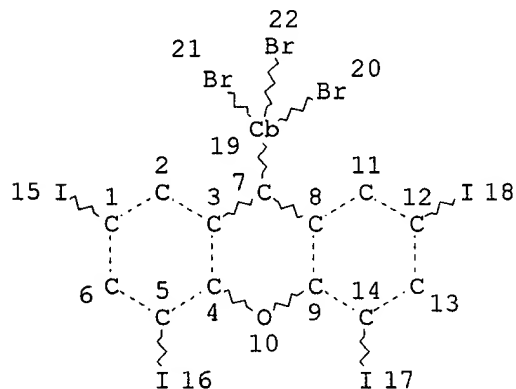
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L1

STR



Str. 1B
wherein $x = y = I$
 $z = Br$

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 19
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

09/382622

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 22

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L2 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

100.0% PROCESSED 14 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> e "4,5,6,7-tetrabromoerythrosin"/cn 5
E1 1 4,5,6,7-TETRABROMOBENZIMIDAZOLONE/CN
E2 1 4,5,6,7-TETRABROMOBENZOTRIAZOLE/CN
~~E3 0 --> 4,5,6,7-TETRABROMOERYTHROSIN/CN~~
E4 1 4,5,6,7-TETRABROMOFLUORESCEIN/CN
E5 1 4,5,6,7-TETRABROMOINDOLE-3-CARBOXALDEHYDE/CN

-Named compd.

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/ED)

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L5 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON, TETRABROMOERYTHROSIN OR
TETRA(W) (BROMOERYTHROSIN OR BROMO ERYTHROSIN) OR TETRABROMO
ERYTHROSIN

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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:25:42 ON 05 APR 2006
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L6 5 S L5
L7 5 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-055240 [06] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-297469 [26]; 1998-297470 [26]; 2000-116426 [10];
2000-195427 [17]; 2000-376044 [32]; 2000-442746 [38];
2001-234893 [24]; 2001-589396 [66]; 2002-041272 [05];
2002-227001 [28]; 2003-787499 [74]; 2005-131084 [14];
2005-531387 [54]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-020767
TITLE: Composition, useful for photodynamic treatment of
conditions affecting e.g. skin, urinary, respiratory
tract, circulatory system and viral or fungal
infections, comprises sodium, potassium or lithium
salt of halogenated xanthene.
DERWENT CLASS: B02
INVENTOR(S): DEES, H C; FISHER, W G; SCOTT, T C; SMOLIK, J;
*WACHTER, E A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (XANT-N) XANTECH PHARM INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2005282889	A1	20051222	(200606)*		15

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005282889	A1 CIP of	US 1996-739801	19961030
	Div ex	US 1996-739801	19961030
	CIP of	US 1998-72407	19980504
	Div ex	US 1998-130041	19980806
	Div ex	US 1998-184388	19981102
	Div ex	US 1998-216787	19981221
	Provisional	US 2000-191803P	20000324
	Cont of	US 2001-799785	20010306
		US 2005-187122	20050722

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2005282889	A1 CIP of	US 5829448
	Div ex	US 5829448
	CIP of	US 6042603
	Div ex	US 6331286
	Div ex	US 6493570

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-191803P 20000324; US
 1996-739801 19961030; US
 1998-72407 19980504; US
 1998-130041 19980806; US
 1998-184388 19981102; US
 1998-216787 19981221; US
 2001-799785 20010306; US
 2005-187122 20050722

AN 2006-055240 [06] WPIDS

CR 1998-297469 [26]; 1998-297470 [26]; 2000-116426 [10]; 2000-195427 [17]; 2000-376044 [32]; 2000-442746 [38]; 2001-234893 [24]; 2001-589396 [66]; 2002-041272 [05]; 2002-227001 [28]; 2003-787499 [74]; 2005-131084 [14]; 2005-531387 [54]

AB US2005282889 A UPAB: 20060227

NOVELTY - A composition comprises sodium, potassium or lithium salt of a halogenated xanthene formulated in a delivery vehicle such as tablet, capsule, suppository, syrup or micro-droplet spray or as an injectable. The halogenated xanthene is dibromofluorescein, Solvent Red 72, Erythrosin B, Phloxine B or Rose Bengal. (C1) includes directions for usage for photodynamic therapy of human tissue using activating light with an intensity of less than 1 W/cm².

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Respiratory-Gen.; Endocrine-Gen.; Virucide; Antimicrobial; Fungicide; Antiparasitic; Cytostatic; Uropathy; Antipsoriatic; Antidiabetic; Antiulcer; Antiinflammatory; Vasotropic; Nephrotropic; Gynecological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

The efficacy of the photodynamic composition comprising Rose Bengal was tested as follows: Balb C Nude (nu/nu) mice were injected subcutaneously with approximately 1x10⁴ renal adenocarcinoma cells, and tumors were allowed to develop over a 2-3 week period. The mice (test group) were administered with 10% Rose Bengal solution via per oesophageal rout at a dosage of 50 mg/kg. After 3 - 20 hours after administration, the tumors and peritumoral area were illuminated using continuous wave green light (100 J/cm² of 532 nm light at an intensity of 200 mW/cm²). Another group (control) was only treated with continuous wave green light (100 J/cm²).

The response was determined after 24 hours of illumination by visual evaluation at 5 places of tumor. The number of tumors with positive response in test/control was found to be 3/0 showing 60 % cure rate in test group at the tumor site and no damage was observed in peritumoral tissues.

USE - The composition is useful for photodynamic treatment of conditions affecting skin, mouth, digestive tract, urinary, reproductive tracts, respiratory tract, circulatory system, head, neck, endocrine, lymphoreticular systems, connective tissues, tissue surfaces exposed during surgery; condition related to microbial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections (all claimed). Also useful for treating psoriasis, diabetic ulcers, inflammatory ulcers, eczematous reaction, atopic dermatitis, benign and malignant proliferative disorders such as benign epithelial tumors, vascular disorders, cancerous and pre-cancerous hyperplasia, dysplasia and neoplasms, tumors and other growths, inflammation, infection of kidney, vaginal warts.

The efficacy of the photodynamic composition comprising Rose Bengal was tested as follows: Balb C Nude (nu/nu) mice were injected subcutaneously with approximately 1x10⁴ renal adenocarcinoma cells, and tumors were allowed to develop over a 2-3 week period. The mice (test group) were administered with 10% Rose Bengal solution via per

oesophageal rout at a dosage of 50 mg/kg. After 3 - 20 hours after administration, the tumors and peritumoral area were illuminated using continuous wave green light (100 J/cm² of 532 nm light at an intensity of 200 mW/cm²). Another group (control) was only treated with continuous wave green light (100 J/cm²).

The response was determined after 24 hours of illumination by visual evaluation at 5 places of tumor. The number of tumors with positive response in test/control was found to be 3/0 showing 60 % cure rate in test group at the tumor site and no damage was observed in peritumoral tissues.

ADVANTAGE - The photoactive ingredients in the medicament produces desirable therapeutic response upon photoactivation, such as destruction of microbial infection, reduction or elimination of tissue irritation, reduction or elimination of hyperproliferative tissue, reduction or elimination of cancerous or precancerous tissue, reduction or elimination of surface or subsurface lipocytes or lipid deposits.

Dwg.0/2

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-045544 [05] WPIDS
 CROSS REFERENCE: 2006-045545 [05]
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2006-039077
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-017115
 TITLE: Diagnostic agent, useful for positron emission imaging of human and animal tissue, comprises positron emitting radiolabeled halogenated xanthene as a primary active component.
 DERWENT CLASS: B05 K08 S03
 INVENTOR(S): DEES, H C; SCOTT, T C; WACHTER, E A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (XANT-N) XANTECH PHARM INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2005276752	A1	20051215	(200605)*		6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005276752	A1 Provisional	US 2004-578622P	20040610
		US 2005-49797	20050203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2004-578622P 20040610; US
 2005-49797 20050203

AN 2006-045544 [05] WPIDS

CR 2006-045545 [05]

AB US2005276752 A UPAB: 20060227

NOVELTY - Diagnostic agent (A), useful for positron emission imaging of human and animal tissue, comprises at least one positron emitting radiolabeled halogenated xanthene (I) as a primary active component.

USE - (A) Is useful for positron emission imaging of human and animal tissue (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) Exhibits improved contrast between various anatomical features such as between cancerous and non-cancerous tissues.

Dwg.0/1

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-531387 [54] WPIDS
 CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-297469 [26]; 1998-297470 [26]; 2000-116426 [10];
 2000-195427 [17]; 2000-376044 [32]; 2000-442746 [38];
 2001-234893 [24]; 2001-589396 [66]; 2001-625854 [72];
 2002-041272 [05]; 2002-227001 [28]; 2003-787499 [74];
 2005-131084 [14]; 2006-055240 [06]
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2005-434992
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-161184
 TITLE: Use of halogenated xanthene in preparation of
 intracorporeal medicament for treatment of human and
 animal tissue using photodynamic therapy.
 DERWENT CLASS: B02 P34 S05
 INVENTOR(S): DEES, H C; FISHER, W G; SCOTT, T C; SMOLIK, J;
 WACHTER, E A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (XANT-N) XANTECH PHARM INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2005154049	A1	20050714	(200554)*		14

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005154049	A1 Div ex	US 1996-739801	19961030
	CIP of	US 1998-72407	19980504
	CIP of	US 1998-130041	19980806
	CIP of	US 1998-184388	19981102
	CIP of	US 1998-216787	19981221
	Provisional	US 2000-191803P	20000324
	Div ex	US 2001-799785	20010306
		US 2004-999313	20041130

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2005154049	A1 Div ex	US 5829448
	CIP of	US 6042603
	CIP of	US 6331286
	CIP of	US 6493570

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-191803P 20000324; US
 1996-739801 19961030; US
 1998-72407 19980504; US
 1998-130041 19980806; US
 1998-184388 19981102; US
 1998-216787 19981221; US
 2001-799785 20010306; US
 2004-999313 20041130

AN 2005-531387 [54] WPIDS
 CR 1998-297469 [26]; 1998-297470 [26]; 2000-116426 [10]; 2000-195427
 [17]; 2000-376044 [32]; 2000-442746 [38]; 2001-234893 [24];
 2001-589396 [66]; 2001-625854 [72]; 2002-041272 [05]; 2002-227001

[28]; 2003-787499 [74]; 2005-131084 [14]; 2006-055240 [06]
 AB US2005154049 A UPAB: 20060124
 NOVELTY - A halogenated xanthene (I) (e.g. Rose Bengal or 4,5,6,7-**tetrabromoerythrosin**) is used, in the preparation of an intracorporeal medicament for treatment of human and animal tissue using photodynamic therapy,
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
 (A) intracorporeal use of (I), comprising administering (I) into or proximate to human or animal tissue and photoactivating (I); and
 (B) treatment comprising applying an intracorporeal medicament including at least one (I) into or proximate to human or animal tissue, and illuminating the human or animal tissue to activate (I).
 ACTIVITY - Antipsoriatic; Antiinflammatory; Ophthalmological; Urothelial; Antiulcer; Dermatological; Vasotropic; Antidiabetic; Cytostatic; Keratolytic; Antifungal; Antimicrobial; Antimicrobial; Antiparasitic; Virucide; Antiseborrheic; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Gynecological; Antipruritic; Antiarthritic; Antithyroid; Urothelial; Respiratory-Gen.; Endocrine-Gen..
 Intratumoral injection of a medicament solution containing Rose Bengal (10 weight/volume%) into tumor tissue e.g. metastatic breast tumor, followed by illumination of tumor with green light in the 500 - 600 nm band, led to controlled localized photodynamic eradication of tumor.
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
 USE - In the preparation of an intracorporeal medicament for treatment of human and animal tissue using photodynamic therapy, for photodynamic therapy with green activating light and for the treatment of indications selected from conditions affecting skin, mouth and digestive tract, urinary and reproductive tracts, respiratory tract, circulatory system, head and neck, endocrine and lymphoreticular systems, connective tissues, tissue surfaces exposed during surgery, tissue with microbial, viral, fungal and parasitic infection, or their related organs (claimed).
 For treating psoriasis and pustular psoriasis, Reiter's Syndrome, skin ulcers e.g. stasis dermatitis, stasis ulcers, ischemic ulcers, sickle cell leg ulcers, diabetic ulcers, inflammatory ulcers, eczematous disease and eczematous reaction, ichthyoses, atopic dermatitis, superficial wrinkles, near surface fat reduction, benign and malignant proliferative disorder e.g. benign epithelial tumors, actinic keratoses, basal cell carcinoma; vascular disorders e.g. hemangiomas and Port Wine Stain, microbial infection e.g. bacterial, fungal, yeast, parasitic or other infections, warts, and acne, gastric ulcers, leiomyomas, polyps, ulcers and inflammatory lesions, actinic cheilitis, nicotine stomatitis, leukoplakia, erythroplakia, gum and other periodontal disease e.g. gingivitis, inflammation, and infection of e.g. bladder, tumors, reproductive tract infections e.g. Tinea Cruris, Candidiasis, Condylomata Acuminata, Molluscum Contagiosum, genital herpes simplex infection, Lymphogranuloma Venereum, Chancroid, Granuloma Inguinale, erythrasma, lichen planus and lichen sclerosus, Graves' Disease, joint inflammation e.g. arthritis, metastatic tumors, urinary tract disease e.g. cancerous and pre-cancerous hyperplasia, dysplasia and neoplasm.
 ADVANTAGE - The halogenated xanthene provides improved treatment outcomes, increased efficacy and safety and reduced cost of treatment.
 Dwg.0/2

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-234893 [24] WPIDS
 CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-297469 [26]; 1998-297470 [26]; 2000-116426 [10];
 2000-195427 [17]; 2000-376044 [32]; 2000-442746 [38];

09/382622

2001-589396 [66]; 2001-625854 [72]; 2002-041272 [05];
 2002-227001 [28]; 2003-787499 [74]; 2005-131084 [14];
 2005-531387 [54]; 2006-055240 [06]
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-070318
 TITLE: Topical medicament for photodynamic treatment of
 human and animal tissue comprises halogenated
 xanthene.
 DERWENT CLASS: B02 B04 D16 P31 P34
 INVENTOR(S): DEES, H C; FISHER, W; SCOTT, T; SMOLIK, J T; WACHTER,
 E; SMOLIK, J; SCOTT, T C; WACHTER, E A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHOT-N) PHOTOGEN INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 90
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001012181	A1	20010222	(200124)*	EN	28
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000070572	A	20010313	(200134)		
EP 1210078	A1	20020605	(200238)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
BR 2000013222	A	20020709	(200254)		
KR 2002020808	A	20020315	(200263)		
CN 1372467	A	20021002	(200307)		
JP 2003506488	W	20030218	(200315)		30
IN 2002000231	P4	20050304	(200547)	EN	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001012181	A1	WO 2000-US22050	20000810
AU 2000070572	A	AU 2000-70572	20000810
EP 1210078	A1	EP 2000-959216	20000810
		WO 2000-US22050	20000810
BR 2000013222	A	BR 2000-13222	20000810
		WO 2000-US22050	20000810
KR 2002020808	A	KR 2002-701671	20020207
CN 1372467	A	CN 2000-811432	20000810
JP 2003506488	W	WO 2000-US22050	20000810
		JP 2001-516527	20000810
IN 2002000231	P4	IN 2002-CN231	20020212
		WO 2000-US22050	

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000070572	A Based on	WO 2001012181
EP 1210078	A1 Based on	WO 2001012181
BR 2000013222	A Based on	WO 2001012181
JP 2003506488	W Based on	WO 2001012181

09/382622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-635276 20000809; US
1999-149015P 19990813

AN 2001-234893 [24] WPIDS
CR 1998-297469 [26]; 1998-297470 [26]; 2000-116426 [10]; 2000-195427
[17]; 2000-376044 [32]; 2000-442746 [38]; 2001-589396 [66];
2001-625854 [72]; 2002-041272 [05]; 2002-227001 [28]; 2003-787499
[74]; 2005-131084 [14]; 2005-531387 [54]; 2006-055240 [06]
AB WO 200112181 A UPAB: 20060124
NOVELTY - Topical medicament for photodynamic treatment of human and
animal tissue comprises at least one halogenated xanthene.
ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Cytostatic, Antiulcer;
Antiinflammatory; gastrointestinal; antibacterial; antiparasitic;
uropathic.
Cream containing 0.1% w/v rose Bengal was applied to persistent
leg ulcers and after 0-1 hours 10-200 j/m2 of pulsed or continuous
green light (500-600 nm) was applied. Substantial or complete healing
was seen with little or no side effects to the surrounding tissue.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Photosensitizer.
USE - As a topical medicament for photodynamic treatment of human
and animal tissue including conditions affecting the skin, mouth,
digestive tract, urinary tract, reproductive tract and respiratory
tract and their related organs, and conditions affecting other
internal and external tissue surfaces, tissue surfaces exposed during
surgery and related to microbial or parasitic infection including
cancer, ulcers and inflammatory conditions.
Dwg.0/3

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-491117 [43] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-491087 [42]; 2000-491166 [42]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-147640
TITLE: Treating a selected volume of tissue comprises
distributing a radiosensitizer and ionizing radiation
sources within the tissue volume.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 K08
INVENTOR(S): DEES, H C; SMOLIK, J T; WACHTER, E A; SMOLIK, J;
WACHTER, E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHOT-N) PHOTOGEN INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 89
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000043045	A1	20000727	(200043)*	EN	27
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000029725	A	20000807	(200055)		
EP 1146912	A1	20011024	(200171)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
BR 2000007692	A	20011106	(200175)		
CN 1337886	A	20020227	(200234)		
KR 2002001723	A	20020109	(200246)		
MX 2001007487	A1	20011201	(200282)		
JP 2002535291	W	20021022	(200301)		36

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

09/382622

IN 2001001807 P4 20050520 (200572) EN

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000043045	A1	WO 2000-US1815	20000125
AU 2000029725	A	AU 2000-29725	20000125
EP 1146912	A1	EP 2000-908366	20000125
		WO 2000-US1815	20000125
BR 2000007692	A	BR 2000-7692	20000125
		WO 2000-US1815	20000125
CN 1337886	A	CN 2000-803059	20000125
KR 2002001723	A	WO 2000-US1815	20000125
		KR 2001-709307	20010725
MX 2001007487	A1	MX 2001-7487	20010725
JP 2002535291	W	JP 2000-594498	20000125
		WO 2000-US1815	20000125
IN 2001001807	P4	IN 2001-CN1807	20010717
		WO 2000-US1815	

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000029725	A Based on	WO 2000043045
EP 1146912	A1 Based on	WO 2000043045
BR 2000007692	A Based on	WO 2000043045
KR 2002001723	A Based on	WO 2000043045
JP 2002535291	W Based on	WO 2000043045

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-236247 19990125

AN 2000-491117 [43] WPIDS

CR 2000-491087 [42]; 2000-491166 [42]

AB WO 200043045 A UPAB: 20000907

NOVELTY - Treating a selected volume of tissue comprises distributing a radiosensitizer and ionizing radiation sources within the tissue volume. Each radiation source produces a radiation treatment zone and all of the tissue in the tissue volume resides within at least one radiation treatment zone.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an agent (A1) for treatment of tissue comprising a radiosensitizer component and an ionizing radiation source component, which are combined to define an injectable treatment agent; and

(2) an agent (A2) for treatment of tissue comprising a conjugate agent comprising a radiosensitizer joined to a targeting moiety and a second conjugate agent comprising a radiation source joined to a targeting moiety.

USE - For the treatment of abnormal cellular proliferation or malignant tissue.

ADVANTAGE - This method provides a uniform treatment of the desired tissue with no areas of the tissue being shielded by the radiosensitizer.

Dwg. 0/7

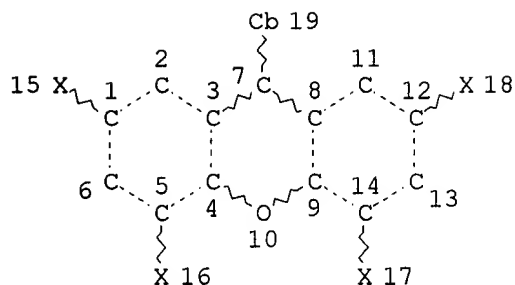
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L9

STR

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

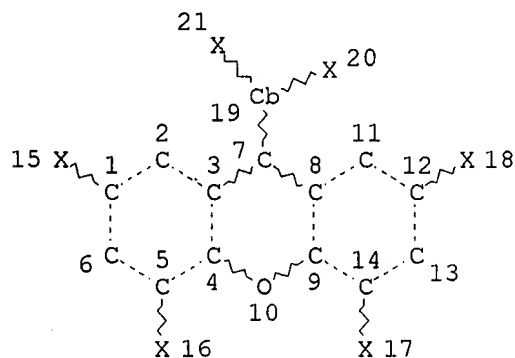
09/382622



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 19
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 19

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L10 (55)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9
L11 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 19
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

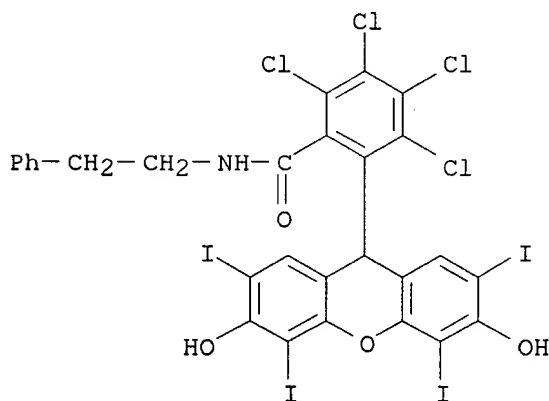
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L12 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L10 SSS FUL L11

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:30:33 ON 05 APR 2006
L13 10 S L12

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1062621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:156309
TITLE: Direct carbodiimide-mediated conjugation of
carboxylates using pyridinium p-toluenesulfonate

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

and tertiary amines as additives
 AUTHOR(S): Ficht, Simon; Roeglin, Lars; Ziehe, Matthias;
 Breyer, David; Seitz, Oliver
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Chemie der Humboldt-Universitaet zu
 Berlin, Institut fuer Chemie, Berlin, 12489,
 Germany
 SOURCE: Synlett (2004), (14), 2525-2528
 CODEN: SYNDES; ISSN: 0936-5214
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:156309
 AB The use of carboxylates in the carbodiimide-mediated coupling to
 amines was investigated. The addition of PPTS (PPTS = pyridinium
 p-toluenesulfonate) and a tertiary amine was found to significantly
 improve acylation yields by up to 70%. Thus, solid phase synthesis of
 PNA-peptide conjugate (PNA = peptide nucleic acid) labeled with DABCYL
 chromophore [DABCYL = 4-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]azo]-benzoic acid]
 was carried out toward the development of biosensors.
 IT 830337-28-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (effect of acyl donors dyes used in labeling and staining
 chemistries on coupling reaction with phenylethylamine)
 RN 830337-28-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(3,6-dihydroxy-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-9H-
 xanthen-9-yl)-N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:143379 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:177889

TITLE: Method, indicator and test piece for determining
 protein using halogenated xanthene-type dye

INVENTOR(S): Kosaka, Hideko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arkray, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

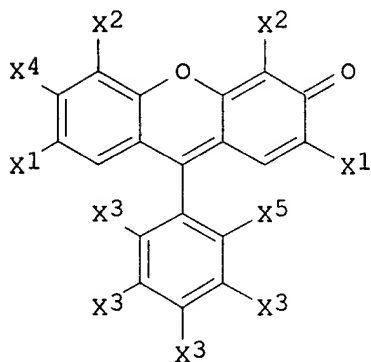
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004015423	A1	20040219	WO 2003-JP9888	20030804
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003252380	A1	20040225	AU 2003-252380	20030804
EP 1536233	A1	20050601	EP 2003-784516	20030804
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1675553	A	20050928	CN 2003-819039	20030804
US 2006057730	A1	20060316	US 2005-523865	20050207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-233467	A 20020809
			WO 2003-JP9888	W 20030804

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:177889
GI



AB A technique for determining a protein (e.g., albumin) using a halogenated xanthene-type dye is provided, which include a method, an indicator and a test piece. As an indicator for determining a protein, a chemical with

the structure represented by the following formula (I) is used. In I, X1 represents a halogen atom, a nitro group, or a nitroso group; X2 represents a halogen atom; X3 represents a halogen atom or a hydrogen atom; X4 represents a hydroxy group or its salt; and X5 represents a carboxy group or its salt.

IT 658700-88-0 658700-89-1

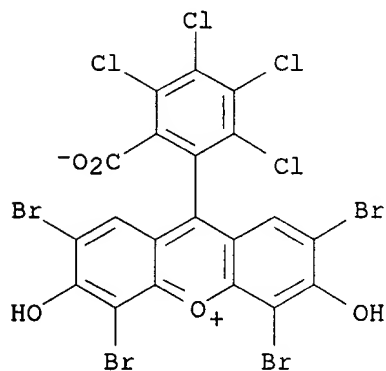
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

09/382622

(method, indicator and test piece for determining protein using
halogenated xanthene-type dye)

RN 658700-88-0 CAPLUS

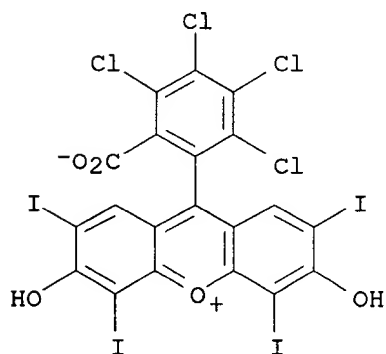
CN Xanthylium, 2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-9-(2-carboxy-3,4,5,6-tetrachlorophenyl)-
3,6-dihydroxy-, inner salt, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

RN 658700-89-1 CAPLUS

CN Xanthylium, 9-(2-carboxy-3,4,5,6-tetrachlorophenyl)-3,6-dihydroxy-
2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-, inner salt, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:639718 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:35545

TITLE: New photoactivators for multiphoton excited
three-dimensional submicron cross-linking of
proteins: bovine serum albumin and type 1 collagen

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AUTHOR(S): Pitts, Jonathan D.; Howell, Amy R.; Taboada, Rosa;
Banerjee, Ipsita; Wang, Jun; Goodman, Steven L.;
Campagnola, Paul J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Biomaterials, University of Connecticut
Health Center, Farmington, CT, 06070, USA
SOURCE: Photochemistry and Photobiology (2002), 76(2),
135-144
CODEN: PHCBAP; ISSN: 0031-8655
PUBLISHER: American Society for Photobiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

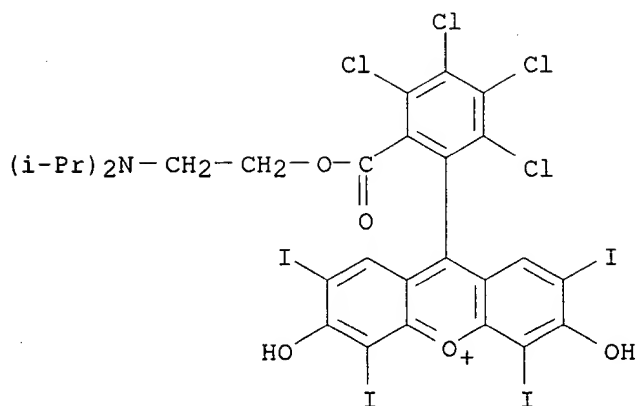
AB We report the synthesis and optical characterization of two new photoactivators and demonstrate their use for multiphoton excited three-dimensional free-form fabrication with proteins. These reagents were developed with the goal of crosslinking Type 1 collagen. This crosslinking process produces structures on the micron and submicron size scales. A rose bengal diisopropyl amine derivative combines the classic photoactivator and co-initiator system into one mol., reducing the reaction kinetics and increasing crosslinking efficiency. This derivative was successful at producing stable structures from collagen, whereas rose bengal alone was not effective. A benzophenone dimer connected by a flexible diamine tether was also synthesized. This activator has two photochem. reactive groups and is highly efficient in crosslinking bovine serum albumin and Type 1 collagen to form stable, robust structures. This approach is more flexible in terms of crosslinking a variety of proteins than by traditional benzophenone photochem. The photophys. properties vary greatly from that of benzophenone, with the appearance of a new, lower energy absorption band (λ_{max} .apprx.370 nm in water) and broad, visible emission band (.apprx.500 nm maximum). This absorption band is highly solvatochromic, suggesting it arises, at least in part, from a charge transfer interaction. Collagens are typically difficult to cross-link photochem., and the results here suggest that these two new activators will be suitable for crosslinking other forms of collagen and addnl. proteins for biomedical applications such as the de novo assembly of biomimetic tissue scaffolds.

IT 478678-68-1P

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
(photoactivators for multiphoton excited three-dimensional
submicron crosslinking of bovine serum albumin and type 1 collagen)

RN 478678-68-1 CAPLUS

CN Xanthylum, 9-[2-[[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]carbonyl]-3,4,5,6-tetrachlorophenyl]-3,6-dihydroxy-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:762819 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:322728

TITLE: Intracorporeal medicaments for high energy phototherapeutic treatment of disease based on halogenated xanthines

INVENTOR(S): Dees, H. Craig; Scott, Timothy; Wachter, Eric; Fisher, Walter; Smolik, John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Photogen, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001076595	A1	20011018	WO 2001-US10870	20010403
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2252782	AA	19980507	CA 1997-2252782	19971027
EP 1032321	A1	20000906	EP 1997-948121	19971027
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
JP 2001503748	T2	20010321	JP 1998-520604	19971027
IL 128356	A1	20011125	IL 1997-128356	19971027
CA 2252783	AA	19980507	CA 1997-2252783	19971028
EP 977592	A1	20000209	EP 1997-946336	19971028
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

09/382622

JP 2000511929	T2	20000912	JP 1998-520696	19971028
US 5998597	A	19991207	US 1997-989231	19971211
US 6042603	A	20000328	US 1998-72407	19980504
US 6493570	B1	20021210	US 1998-184388	19981102
JP 2002517419	T2	20020618	JP 2000-552976	19990528
WO 2000025665	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US25074	19991026

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2002528472	T2	20020903	JP 2000-579116	19991026
US 2002033989	A1	20020321	US 2001-779808	20010208
US 6525862	B2	20030225		
JP 2003526091	T2	20030902	JP 2001-564686	20010307
US 2002001567	A1	20020103	US 2001-817448	20010326
TW 515707	B	20030101	TW 2001-90105458	20010329
CA 2405554	AA	20011018	CA 2001-2405554	20010403
EP 1292298	A1	20030319	EP 2001-926602	20010403

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003531834	T2	20031028	JP 2001-574113	20010403
US 2002122236	A1	20020905	US 2002-45562	20020110
US 6519076	B2	20030211		
US 2003125376	A1	20030703	US 2002-331854	20021230
US 6991776	B2	20060131		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-195090P	P	20000406
US 2000-635276	A	20000809
US 2001-817448	A	20010326
US 1996-739801	A	19961030
US 1996-741370	A	19961030
WO 1997-US19249	W	19971027
WO 1997-US19527	W	19971028
US 1998-72962	A3	19980505
US 1998-96832	A	19980612
US 1998-184388	A	19981102
US 1998-216787	A2	19981221
WO 1999-US12056	W	19990528
WO 1999-US25074	W	19991026
US 2000-187958P	P	20000309

09/382622

US 2001-779808 A 20010208

WO 2001-US7231 W 20010307

WO 2001-US10870 W 20010403

AB New intracorporeal radiodense medicaments and certain medical uses and methods for use of such high energy phototherapeutic medicaments for treatment of human or animal tissue are described, wherein a primary active component of such medicaments is a halogenated xanthene or halogenated xanthene derivative in a concentration of 0.001-20%.

IT 367514-46-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(intracorporeal delivery of halogenated xanthines for phototherapy)

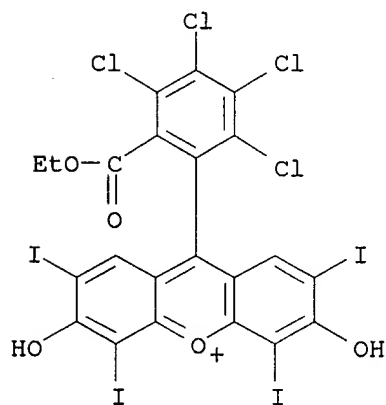
RN 367514-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Xanthylum, 3,6-dihydroxy-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-9-[2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 367514-45-2

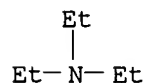
CMF C22 H9 Cl4 I4 O5



CM 2

CRN 121-44-8

CMF C6 H15 N



REFERENCE COUNT:

3

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:65809 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:136533

TITLE: Xanthene dyes or derivatives as drugs for inducing ultrasonic action and apparatus wherein the drugs are used

INVENTOR(S): Kawabata, Kenichi; Umemura, Shinichiro; Sasaki, Kazuaki; Sugita, Nami

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

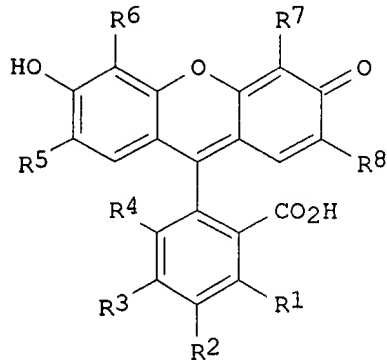
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9801131	A1	19980115	WO 1997-JP2285	19970702
W: CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-176207	A 19960705
			JP 1997-31993	A 19970217

GI



AB Drugs containing compds. of xanthene dyes or derivs. thereof (including dimers) having xanthene ring(s) and inducing an ultrasonic action of lowering the threshold of acoustic strength causing acoustic cavitation, (I) wherein any of R1 to R8 bonded to carbon atoms of the xanthene dye skeleton is a functional group capable of chemical binding to a halogeno, thiol or amino group (selected from among halogenated acetamide, maleimide, aziridine, isothiocyanate, succinimide and sulfonyl chloride). Because of being able to lower the threshold, these drugs make it possible to safely treat benign or malignant tumors or stones by the irradiation with ultrasonic waves of a low acoustic strength.

IT 202207-50-9D, alkyl ester linked dimers

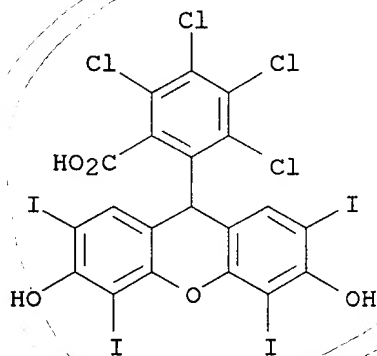
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(xanthene dyes or derivs. as drugs for inducing ultrasonic action and apparatus wherein the drugs are used)

RN 202207-50-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(3,6-dihydroxy-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-9H-xanthen-9-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:648325 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:248325

TITLE: A simple and sensitive photochemical method for the determination of organic peroxides and lipohydroperoxides

AUTHOR(S): Perez-Ruiz, Tomas; Martinez-Lzano, Carmen; Tomas, Virginia; Val, Otilia

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Murcia, Murcia, Spain

SOURCE: Microchemical Journal (1993), 48(2), 151-7

CODEN: MICJAN; ISSN: 0026-265X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A photochem. method for the determination of organic peroxides is reported. It

is based on the reduction of these peroxides by leuco-phloxin (Phlred) in the presence of hematin. Phlred is generated through the photochem. reaction between phloxin and EDTA. The method involves illuminating the sample (containing phloxin, EDTA, and the peroxide) with white light and measuring the photolysis time necessary for the total reduction of the peroxide. The method was successfully applied to the determination of tert-Bu

hydroperoxide and cumene hydroperoxide and of the lipohydroperoxides in com. oils. The results agreed closely with those obtained by the iodometric method. The proposed method permitted the determination of hydroperoxides at very low levels. Owing to its simplicity, sensitivity, and reproducibility, the photochem. method is suitable for series detns.

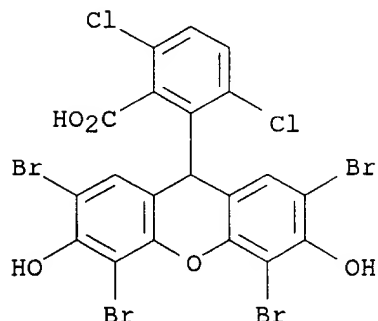
IT 151466-47-6, Leucophloxin

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(lipohydroperoxides and organic peroxides determination by photochem. method in relation to)

09/382622

RN 151466-47-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,6-dichloro-2-(2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-3,6-dihydroxy-9H-xanthen-9-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:651836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:251836
TITLE: Architecture with photopolymerization
AUTHOR(S): Neckers, D. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Photochem. Sci., Bowling Green State Univ.,
Bowling Green, OH, 43403, USA
SOURCE: Polymer Engineering and Science (1992), 32(20),
1481-9
CODEN: PYESAZ; ISSN: 0032-3888
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A brief summary of 3-dimensional photopolymn. using visible light photoinitiators and polyfunctional acrylates is presented. The work is directed by an effort to build actual models, in real time, using laser-initiated photopolymn. in x, y layers of dimensional depth z.

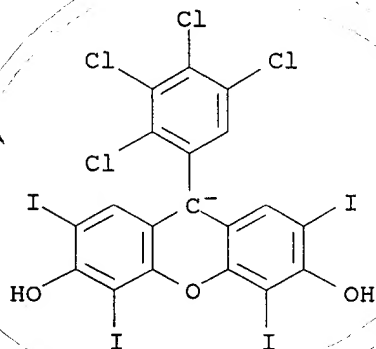
IT 144865-26-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(photoinitiators, for three-dimensional photopolymn., quantum yield of reduction of, in presence of Bu borate)

RN 144865-26-9 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Xanthene-3,6-diol, 2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-9-(2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenyl)-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:429976 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:29976

TITLE: Photochemical synthesis of nitroxyl free radicals in the presence of vinyl monomers

AUTHOR(S): Van den Broeck, Hilde; Schmitz-Smets, Maria; Smets, Georges

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Macromol. Org. Chem., Kathol. Univ. Leuven, Louvain, B-3030, Belg.

SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (1991), 29(2), 201-8
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The photochem. formation of an inhibitor in the presence of monomers and a photoinitiator offered the possibility of producing pos. 2-step photoresists. As inhibitor precursors 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine and its 4-hydroxy derivative were used in the presence of air oxygen and Rose Bengal as oxidation photosensitizer. On irradiation with visible light (546 nm), stable nitroxyl radicals were formed, which acted as strong inhibitors of free radical polymerization. Hexanediol diacrylate and diethylene glycol acrylate propionate were used as monomers. The photoinitiator required for the second step polymerization was benzoin iso-Pr

ether, which photolyzed on irradiation at 340 nm. The quantum yield of nitroxyl radical formation was determined in solution and in polymeric films.

Polymerization inhibition expts. were carried out with Me methacrylate in solution and with neat monomers. Though the quantum yield was low, especially in the last case, the expts. confirmed the possibilities of this 2-step procedure.

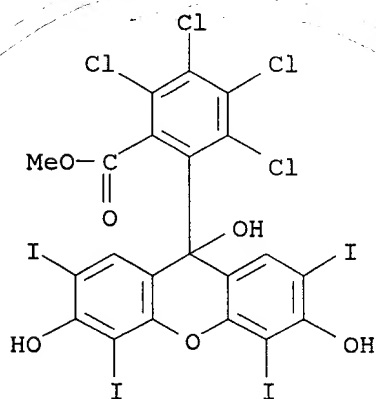
IT 134842-03-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(initiators, for photochem. polymerization, generation of nitroxyl radicals as inhibitors in relation to)

RN 134842-03-8 CAPLUS

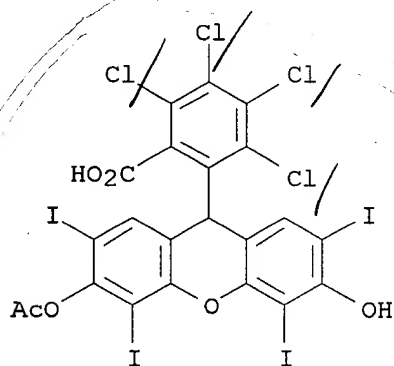
CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(3,6,9-trihydroxy-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-9H-xanthen-9-yl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

09/382622

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:472793 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:72793
TITLE: Bleaching products of Rose Bengal under reducing conditions
AUTHOR(S): Zakrzewski, Andrzej; Neckers, D. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Photochem. Sci., Bowling Green State Univ.,
Bowling Green, OH, 43403, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1987), 43(20), 4507-12
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:72793
AB The bleaching behavior of Rose Bengal under reducing conditions was
elucidated by determining the products of chemical and photochem. reduction
of Rose
Bengal.
IT 115546-22-0P 115546-25-3P 115546-29-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 115546-22-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[3-(acetyloxy)-6-hydroxy-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-9H-xanthen-
9-yl]-3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

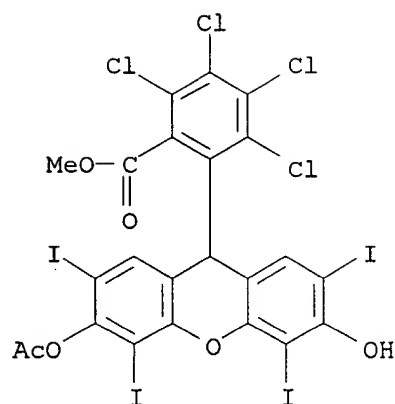


Rose Bengal



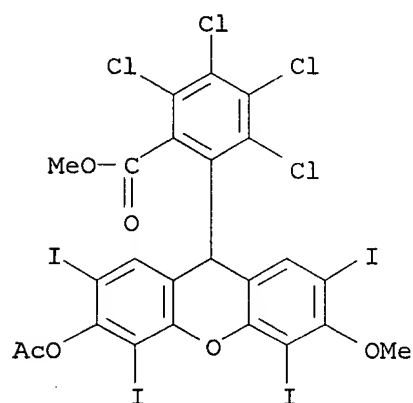
●2 Na

RN 115546-25-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[3-(acetyloxy)-6-hydroxy-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-9H-xanthen-
9-yl]-3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115546-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[3-(acetyloxy)-2,4,5,7-tetraiodo-6-methoxy-9H-xanthen-9-yl]-3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:402725 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:2725

TITLE: Coloration of peroxidase reagents in the test tube with enzymes and nonenzymic substances. The 33rd report of histochemical study of peroxidase

AUTHOR(S): Mitsui, Tadao; Kami, Koji; Ochi, Shigeo; Sasaki, Takuro; Igarashi, Joji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Keio Univ., Tokyo, 160, Japan

SOURCE: Okajimas Folia Anatomica Japonica (1979), 56(5), 271-5

CODEN: OFAJAE; ISSN: 0030-154X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The coloration of various peroxidase reagents when mixed with enzymes and nonenzymic substances in the test tube was studied. Human myeloperoxidase showed almost the same results as horseradish peroxidase. Catalase reacted only with p-phenylenediamine-H₂O₂ solution. Cytochrome c reacted more intensely with leuco-patent blue-H₂O₂ than with any of the other reagents tested. Nonenzymic substances such as

09/382622

CuSO4 and OsO4 were strongly reactive with peroxidase reagents. In other words, a pos. reaction by histochem. techniques with so-called peroxidase reagents is not due only to hemoproteins.

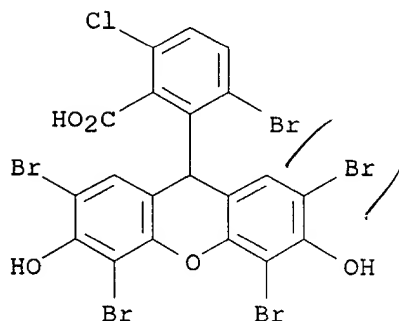
IT 73945-43-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(peroxidase histochem. determination with, specificity of)

RN 73945-43-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-bromo-6-chloro-2-(2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-3,6-dihydroxy-9H-xanthen-9-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:30:56 ON 05 APR 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

L14 0 L12

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:31:17 ON 05 APR 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7024700
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006070159
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2006

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

L15 1 L12

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:67511 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method for protein determination, indicator for protein determination, and test piece for protein determination

INVENTOR(S): Kosaka, Hideko, Kyoto, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ARKRAY, INC., Kyoto, JAPAN, 601-8045 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006057730	A1	20060316
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-523865	A1	20030804 (10)
	WO 2003-JP9888		20030804
			20050207 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2002-233467	20020809
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MERCHANT & GOULD PC, P.O. BOX 2903, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402-0903, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	289	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a technique for assaying a protein. With the present invention, a compound having a chemical structure expressed by the following Chemical Formula (1) is used as a protein assay indicator. In Chemical Formula (1), X1 is a halogen, a nitro group, or a nitroso group; X2 is a halogen; X3 is a halogen or hydrogen; X4 is a hydroxyl group or a salt thereof, and X5 is a carboxyl group or a salt thereof. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:31:31 ON 05 APR 2006

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FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 144 ISS 14 (20060331/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US	2006035965	16	FEB	2006
DE	102004039876	26	JAN	2006
EP	1621541	01	FEB	2006
JP	2006045074	16	FEB	2006
WO	2006012333	02	FEB	2006
GB	2416167	18	JAN	2006
FR	2874013	10	FEB	2006
RU	2267521	10	JAN	2006

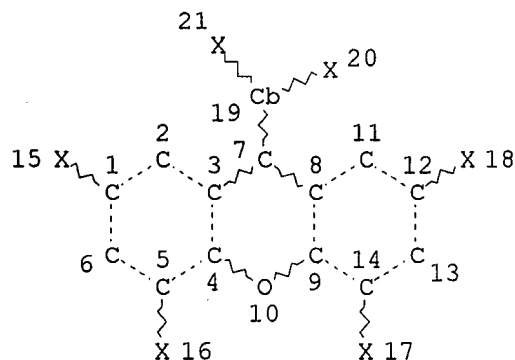
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CA 2512063 14 JAN 2006

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

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L16 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

GGCAT IS UNS AT 19

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

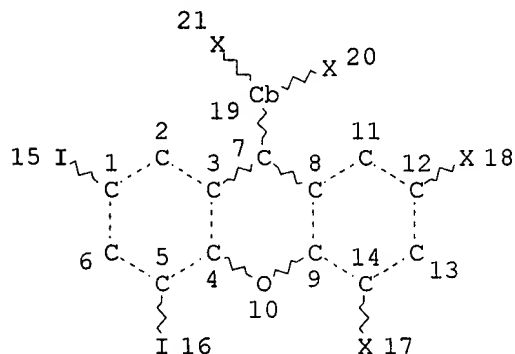
ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED AT SEARCH-TIME:

ECLEVEL IS LIM ON ALL NODES

ALL RING(S) ARE ISOLATED

L18 40 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L16 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)

L19 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 17 18 19 20 21

GGCAT IS UNS AT 19

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

09/382622

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED AT SEARCH-TIME:
ECLEVEL IS LIM ON ALL NODES
ALL RING(S) ARE ISOLATED

L20 11 SEA FILE=MARPAT SUB=L18 SSS FUL L19 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)

100.0% PROCESSED 38 ITERATIONS 11 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:169183 MARPAT
TITLE: Xanthene dyes
INVENTOR(S): Reddington, Mark; Lyttle, Matt
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosearch Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 62 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005170363	A1	20050804	US 2004-824175	20040413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-541686P	20040203

AB The invention provides a novel class of xanthene dyes, some of which are functionalized to allow their coupling to conjugation partners of interest, e.g. biomols., drugs, toxins and the like. Also provided are conjugates of the dyes, methods of preparing and using the dyes and their conjugates and kits including the dyes and their conjugates.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:280622 MARPAT
TITLE: Halogenated rhodamine dye derivatives and their therapeutic applications
INVENTOR(S): Habi, Abdelkrim; Gravel, Denis; Villeneuve, Luc; Forte, Jean-Pierre; Su, Hongsheng; Vaillancourt, Marc
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Theratechnologies Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002079183	A1	20021010	WO 2002-CA438	20020327
WO 2002079183	C1	20030220		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
 NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
 TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
 CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,
 SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG

CA 2342675 AA 20021002 CA 2001-2342675 20010402
 CA 2410273 AA 20021010 CA 2002-2410273 20020327
 EP 1276734 A1 20030122 EP 2002-708105 20020327

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
 PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2002004489 A 20030401 BR 2002-4489 20020327
 JP 2004518766 T2 20040624 JP 2002-577810 20020327
 US 2003212126 A1 20031113 US 2003-297088 20030530

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

CA 2001-2342675 20010402
 US 2001-822223 20010402
 WO 2002-CA438 20020327

AB Bromo derivs. of rhodamine 110, rhodamine B, and rhodamine 6G and other halo rhodamine derivs. are useful as intermediates and as bactericides and antiviral agents and in the treatment of immunol. disorders. In an example, rhodamine B Me ester was dihydrogenated and then brominated and oxidized and treated with acetic acid to provide the purple acetate salt of 2,7-dibromorhodamine B Me ester.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:275360 MARPAT

TITLE: Electrophoretic tag reagents comprising fluorescent compounds

INVENTOR(S): Matray, Tracy; Hernandez, Vincent; Singh, Sharat

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aclara Biosciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 698,846.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 32

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002146726	A1	20021010	US 2001-8495	20011109
US 6673550	B2	20040106		
US 6322980	B1	20011127	US 1999-303029	19990430
US 6682887	B1	20040127	US 2000-561579	20000428
US 6514700	B1	20030204	US 2000-602586	20000621
US 6627400	B1	20030930	US 2000-698846	20001027

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-303029 19990430
 US 2000-561579 20000428
 US 2000-602586 20000621
 US 2000-684386 20001004
 US 2000-698846 20001027

AB The invention concerns electrophoretic probes comprising fluorescent compds. as detection groups and mobility modifiers which are disclosed for the multiplexed detection of the binding of, or interaction between, one or more ligands and target antiligands are provided. In

09/382622

one embodiment, detection involves the release of identifying tags as a consequence of target recognition. Target antiligands are contacted with a set of e-tag probes and the contacted antiligands are treated with a selected cleaving agent resulting in a mixture of e-tag reporters. Typically, uncleaved or partially cleaved e-tag probes are removed and the mixture of e-tag reporters is separated by any technique that provides for separation by mass or mass to charge ratio and the like and detected to provide for target identification.

REFERENCE COUNT: 84 THERE ARE 84 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:275359 MARPAT

TITLE: Compositions and methods employing cleavable
electrophoretic tag reagents

INVENTOR(S): Matray, Tracy; Hernandez, Vincent; Singh, Sharat

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aclara Biosciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 42 pp., Cont.-in-part of
U.S. Ser. No. 698,846.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 32

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002142329	A1	20021003	US 2001-8573	20011109
US 6322980	B1	20011127	US 1999-303029	19990430
US 6682887	B1	20040127	US 2000-561579	20000428
US 6514700	B1	20030204	US 2000-602586	20000621
US 6627400	B1	20030930	US 2000-698846	20001027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-303029	19990430
			US 2000-561579	20000428
			US 2000-602586	20000621
			US 2000-684386	20001004
			US 2000-698846	20001027

AB The invention concerns probe sets for the multiplexed detection of the binding of, or interaction between, one or more ligands and target antiligands. Detection involves the release of identifying tags as a consequence of target recognition. The probe sets include electrophoretic tag probes or e-tag probes, comprising a detection region and a mobility-defining region called the mobility modifier, both linked to a target-binding moiety. Target antiligands are contacted with a set of e-tag probes and the contacted antiligands are treated with a selected cleaving agent resulting in a mixture of e-tag reporters and uncleaved and/or partially cleaved e-tag probes. The mixture is exposed to a capture agent effective to bind to uncleaved or partially cleaved e-tag probes, followed by electrophoretic separation. In a multiplexed assay, different released e-tag reporters may be separated and detected providing for target identification. The methods employ compns. comprising luminescent mols. such as, for example, fluorescent mols., which are modified to provide for electrophoretic properties that differ for each modified luminescent mol. while maintaining substantially the same absorption, emission and quantum yield properties of the original luminescent mol. The compns. may be cleavably linked to binding mols. to form the e-tag probes.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:1576 MARPAT
 TITLE: Oligonucleotides labeled with energy transfer acceptors for use in amplification, hybridization, and ligation assays employing fluorescent nucleic acid stains
 INVENTOR(S): Singer, Victoria L.; Haugland, Richard P.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Probes, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 25 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6323337	B1	20011127	US 2000-570343	20000512
GB 2365866	A1	20020227	GB 2001-11507	20010511
GB 2365866	B2	20020731		
CA 2347505	AA	20011112	CA 2001-2347505	20010514
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-570343	20000512

AB The invention relates to oligonucleotides labeled with an energy transfer acceptor useful in conjunction with fluorescent nucleic acid stains. The resulting oligonucleotides are useful for decreasing background fluorescence during amplification assays and in ligation assays, and for detecting hybridization. Thus, PCR reactions may be conducted with primers labeled with N,N'-diphenylrhodamine and the reaction may be monitored in real time if the fluorescent stain SYBR Green I is included in the reaction mixture. The background fluorescence in reactions containing these quenched primers is lower than that observed in those containing unlabeled primers, and, in addition, primer dimers do not contribute to the product signal.

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:119239 MARPAT
 TITLE: Detection of phosphate using coupled enzymatic reactions
 INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Mingjie; Haugland, Richard P.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Probes, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6265179	B1	20010724	US 2000-495882	20000201
GB 2360846	A1	20011003	GB 2001-2200	20010129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-495882	20000201

AB Inorg. phosphate may be detected and optionally quantified via the coupling of a phosphate-dependent enzymic reaction with an enzyme system that generates hydrogen peroxide in the presence of a

09/382622

chromogenic or fluorogenic peroxidase substrate. Phosphate consuming or phosphate-producing enzymes or their substrates may also be detected and/or quantified, including pyrophosphatase enzymes or pyrophosphatase. An assay for inorg. phosphate used purine nucleoside phosphorylase, xanthine oxidase, Amplex red reagent, superoxide dismutase, horseradish peroxidase, and inosine.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:296425 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of compounds as inhibitors of dihydrofolatereductase

INVENTOR(S): Rosowsky, Andre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

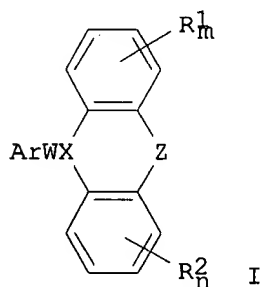
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059884	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US1968	20000125
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2361734	AA	20001012	CA 2000-2361734	20000125
EP 1154997	A1	20011121	EP 2000-907039	20000125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002541144	T2	20021203	JP 2000-609396	20000125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-117321P	19990126
			WO 2000-US1968	20000125

GI



AB Compds. I [Ar = aryl, heteroaryl; W = bond, amino, alkylene, aminoalkylene; X = N, C; Z = bond, methylene, ethylene, etc.; R₁, R₂ = halo, amino, OH, NO₂, etc.; m, n = 0, 4], inhibitors of dihydrofolatereductase and useful for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases associated with parasitic infection such as toxoplasmosis, cryptosporidiosis, leishmaniasis, and malaria, were prepared E.g., addition of NaH to a solution of Ph₂NH and 2,4-diamino-6-

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

bromomethylpteridine hydrobromide gave 54% N-(2,4-diaminopteridin-6-yl)methyl-N,N-diphenylamine.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:166214 MARPAT

TITLE: Energy transfer dyes with enhanced fluorescence, reagents containing them, and their use in nucleic acid sequencing

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Linda G.; Spurgeon, Sandra L.; Rosenblum, Barnett

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Perkin-Elmer Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 77 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,863,727.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5945526	A	19990831	US 1998-46203	19980323
US 5863727	A	19990126	US 1996-642330	19960503
US 5847162	A	19981208	US 1996-672196	19960627
JP 2003221515	A2	20030808	JP 2002-280013	19970521
US 6335440	B1	20020101	US 1999-272097	19990318
US 2002086985	A1	20020704	US 2001-14743	20011029
US 6849745	B2	20050201		
US 2005069912	A1	20050331	US 2004-788836	20040226
US 2005112781	A1	20050526	US 2004-788660	20040226
JP 2004305217	A2	20041104	JP 2004-152623	20040521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-642330	19960503
			US 1996-672196	19960627
			US 1996-726462	19961004
			JP 1998-502974	19970521
			JP 2002-280013	19970521
			US 1998-46203	19980323
			US 1999-272097	19990318
			US 2000-578920	20000525
			US 2001-14743	20011029

AB Novel linkers for linking a donor dye to an acceptor dye in an energy transfer fluorescent dye are provided. These linkers facilitate the efficient transfer of energy between a donor and acceptor dye in an energy transfer dye. One of these linkers for linking a donor dye to an acceptor dye in an energy transfer fluorescent dye has the general structure R21ZCOR2R3 (R1=C1-5 alkyl attached to the donor dye; Z=NH, S, O; R2=alkene, diene, alkyne, 5-6-membered ring having at least one unsatd. bond or a fused ring structure which is attached to the carbonyl carbon; R3=functional group which attaches the linker to the acceptor dye). A preferred linker is CH2NHCOC6H4CH2NHCO. Thus, 9-(2,4-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylium was esterified (4-CO2H) with N-hydroxysuccinimide (I), condensed with 4-H2NCH2C6H4CO2H, re-esterified with I, and condensed with 4'-(aminomethyl)-5-carboxyfluorescein to give an energy transfer dye (II), esterification of which with I provided a site for coupling to a nucleoside. In DNA sequencing, an oligonucleotide labeled with II was brighter than one labeled with the direct amide of the resp.

09/382622

carboxyrhodamine and (aminomethyl)fluorescein not containing a spacer bridge.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:264438 MARPAT

TITLE: Sulfonated xanthene derivatives synthesis and applications as fluorescent stains

INVENTOR(S): Mao, Fei; Leung, Wai-Yee; Haugland, Richard P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Probes, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9915517	A1	19990401	WO 1998-US19921	19980923
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6130101	A	20001010	US 1997-935963	19970923
CA 2272403	AA	19990401	CA 1998-2272403	19980923
AU 9895046	A1	19990412	AU 1998-95046	19980923
AU 750380	B2	20020718		
EP 966458	A1	19991229	EP 1998-948483	19980923
EP 966458	B1	20030813		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, IE				
JP 2001508494	T2	20010626	JP 1999-519270	19980923
AT 247098	E	20030815	AT 1998-948483	19980923
WO 2000017650	A1	20000330	WO 1999-US22193	19990923
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9964002	A1	20000410	AU 1999-64002	19990923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1997-935963	19970923
			WO 1998-US19921	19980923
			US 1998-209045	19981209
			WO 1999-US22193	19990923

AB The present invention describes xanthene dyes, including rhodamines, rhodols and fluoresceins that are substituted one or more times by a sulfonic acid or a salt of a sulfonic acid. The dyes of the invention, including chemical reactive dyes and dye-conjugates are useful as fluorescent probes, particularly in biol. samples.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:223920 MARPAT

TITLE: Optical recording material containing dye cation

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Tsutomu; Tomura, Tatsuya; Sasa, Nobori; Ueno, Yasunobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

09/382622

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10035107	A2	19980210	JP 1996-214398	19960725
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-214398	19960725
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB In the material comprising a support (with or without undercoat layer) coated with a recording layer, a metal reflective layer, and a protective layer, the recording layer contains I, II, III, or IV [R1-3 = halo nitro, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino (except dialkylamino), aryl; R4-6 = nitro, halo, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio; R7 = H, halo, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, carboxylic acid ester residue, atoms to form a heterocycle; X = acid anion, metal complex anion; m, n, p = 0-4; Y1-2 = O, S]. The material is recorded and read by laser beam at wavelength ≤ 700 nm, shows good lightfastness, and is useful for high d. recording disk system.

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 11 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:4662 MARPAT
TITLE: Fluorinated xanthene derivatives as fluorescent dyes and their use in staining biological materials
INVENTOR(S): Gee, Kyle R.; Poot, Martin; Klaubert, Dieter H.; Sun, Wei-Chuan; Haugland, Richard P.; Mao, Fei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Probes, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9739064	A1	19971023	WO 1997-US6090	19970411
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6162931	A	20001219	US 1996-631202	19960412
CA 2222275	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2222275	19970411
CA 2222275	C	20020709		
AU 9728012	A1	19971107	AU 1997-28012	19970411
AU 717569	B2	20000330		
EP 853647	A1	19980722	EP 1997-922299	19970411
EP 853647	B1	20041013		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 11508277	T2	19990721	JP 1997-537251	19970411
EP 1441010	A1	20040728	EP 2004-76071	19970411

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

09/382622

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL

AT 279480	E	20041015	AT 1997-922299	19970411
US 6229055	B1	20010508	US 2000-632251	20000803

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

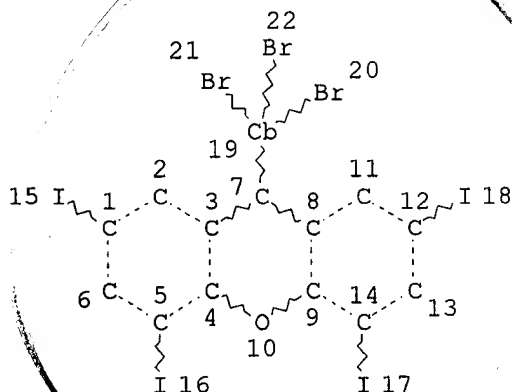
US 1996-631202	19960412
EP 1997-922299	19970411
WO 1997-US6090	19970411

AB The dyes are fluoresceins and rhodols that are directly substituted by F on ≥ 1 aromatic C atom. These F-substituted fluorescent dyes possess greater photostability and have lower sensitivity to pH changes in the physiol. range of 6-8 than do nonfluorinated dyes and exhibit less quenching when conjugated to a substance. They are useful as tracers and for preparing conjugates of organic and inorg. substances. Thus, condensation of a 1:1:1 (molar) mixture of 4-fluororesorcinol, 3-Me₂NC₆H₄OH, and phthalic anhydride gave 2'-fluoro-N,N-dimethylrhodol with pKa 4.2, a MeOH solution of which showed emission maximum 553 nm and excitation maximum 519 nm. Synthesis of fluorinated resorcinol intermediates is also described and claimed.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:51 ON 05 APR 2006

09/382622

=> d que stat 12; d que stat 112; d que stat 120; d his ful
L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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GGCAT IS UNS AT 19
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

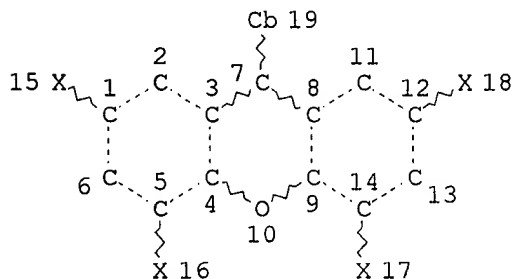
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 22

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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100.0% PROCESSED 14 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

L9 STR



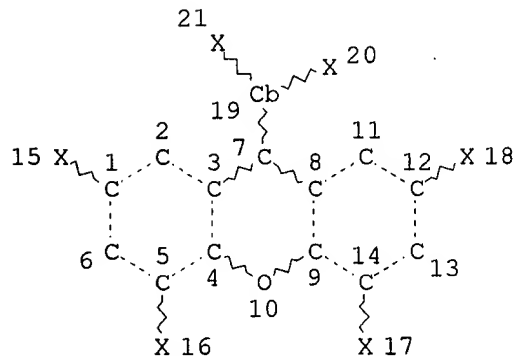
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 19

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

09/382622

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L10 (      55)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9
L11      STR
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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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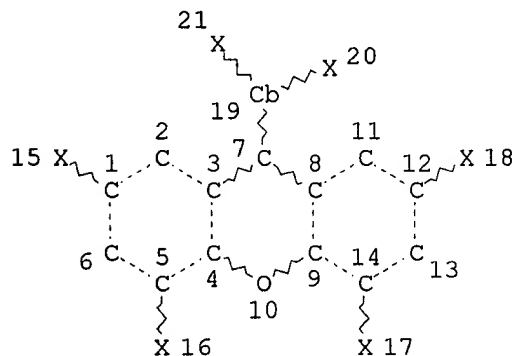
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L12          17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L10 SSS FUL L11
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100.0% PROCESSED      18 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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17 ANSWERS

L16 STR



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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
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GGCAT IS UNS AT 19
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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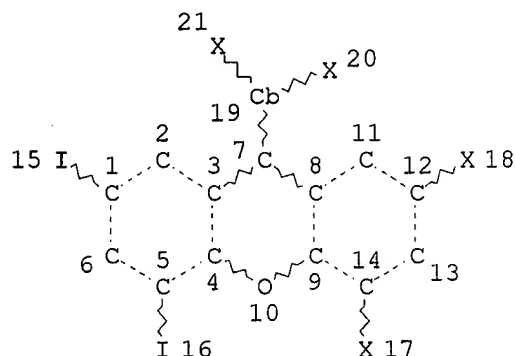
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

09/382622

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED AT SEARCH-TIME:
ECLEVEL IS LIM ON ALL NODES
ALL RING(S) ARE ISOLATED

L18 40 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L16 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
L19 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 17 18 19 20 21
GGCAT IS UNS AT 19
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED AT SEARCH-TIME:
ECLEVEL IS LIM ON ALL NODES
ALL RING(S) ARE ISOLATED

L20 11 SEA FILE=MARPAT SUB=L18 SSS FUL L19 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)

100.0% PROCESSED 38 ITERATIONS 11 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:19:26 ON 05 APR 2006)
DEL HIS Y
ACT GABEL1/A

L1 STR
L2 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:23:46 ON 05 APR 2006
D QUE STAT

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:23:46 ON 05 APR 2006
L3 STR L1
L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L3 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:24:17 ON 05 APR 2006

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

E "4,5,6,7-TETRABROMOERYTHROSIN"/CN 5

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:24:46 ON 05 APR 2006
 L5 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TETRABROMOERYTHROSIN OR TETRA(W) (BROMOE
 RYTHROSIN OR BROMO ERYTHROSIN) OR TETRABROMO ERYTHROSIN
 D QUE

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
 JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:25:42 ON 05 APR 2006
 L6 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L7 5 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 D 1-5 IBIB ABS
 D KWIC

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:28:22 ON 05 APR 2006
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 L8 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("ROSE BENGAL"/CN OR "ROSE BENGAL
 (131I) SODIUM"/CN)
 D STR
 D STR 2
 D MF
 D CN 1-2

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:30:14 ON 05 APR 2006
 ACT GABEL2/A

 L9 STR
 L10 (55)SEA SSS FUL L9
 L11 STR
 L12 17 SEA SUB=L10 SSS FUL L11

 D QUE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:30:33 ON 05 APR 2006
 L13 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
 D L13 1-10 IBIB ABS HITSTR

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:30:56 ON 05 APR 2006
 L14 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:31:17 ON 05 APR 2006
 L15 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
 D IBIB ABS

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:31:31 ON 05 APR 2006
 L16 STR L11
 L17 3 SEA SSS SAM L16 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
 L18 40 SEA SSS FUL L16 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
 L19 STR L16
 L20 11 SEA SUB=L18 SSS FUL L19 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
 D QUE STAT
 D L20 1-11 .BEVMAR1

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:51 ON 05 APR 2006
 D QUE STAT L2
 D QUE STAT L12
 D QUE STAT L20

09/382622

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 879269-14-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 879269-14-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMI for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

FILE MARPAT

FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 144 ISS 14 (20060331/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US	2006035965	16	FEB	2006
DE	102004039876	26	JAN	2006
EP	1621541	01	FEB	2006
JP	2006045074	16	FEB	2006
WO	2006012333	02	FEB	2006
GB	2416167	18	JAN	2006
FR	2874013	10	FEB	2006
RU	2267521	10	JAN	2006
CA	2512063	14	JAN	2006

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

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FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 APR 2006 (20060404/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DAT

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.ht
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 29 March 2006 (20060329/ED)

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 5 Apr 2006 (20060405/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE WPIDS

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

09/382622

FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 MAR 2006 <20060331/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200622 <200622/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
<http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/>

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html a
<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdpi.pdf> <<<

>>> UPCOMING NEW DWPI: EFFECTS ON SCRIPT RUNS - SEE NEWS MESSAGE <<<

FILE CONFSCI
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 24 Mar 2006 (20060324/ED)

CSA has suspended updates until further notice.

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 3 APR 2006 (20060403/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED
TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 APR 2006 <20060403/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO DECEMBER 22, 2005

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOT YET AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE.
USE IPC7 FORMAT FOR SEARCHING THE IPC. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FURTHER
DEVELOPMENTS AND SEE OUR NEWS SECTION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
ABOUT THE IPC REFORM <<<

FILE CAOLD
FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent
assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are
now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts
printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE
display formats.

09/382622

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7024700

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006070159

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 4 Apr 2006 (20060404/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2006

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2006

FILE HOME